

# DAILY LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XVII.

## Daily Democrat

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

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Six Months.....3 00

Three Months.....1 50

One Month.....50

No subscriptions taken for less than one month.

THE UNION PARTY

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JEFFERSON COUNTY WILL MEET IN CONVENTION AT JEFFERSON TOWN, —

SATURDAY, JULY 6th, 1861,

PLACE IN NOMINATION A CANDIDATE TO REPRESENT THIS COUNTY IN THE NENT LEGISLATURE.

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The Paducah Herald says, there is no doubt but Magoffin, Cissel & Co. are Secessionists, and are working to get Kentucky out of the Union, and into the Southern Confederacy. That is the truth, if it does appear in the Herald. They are Secessionists, and so are the party they lead, and all who give them aid and comfort are promoting the same end. They deny it, however, when they had just as well own up; for their denial can't now deceive anybody who doesn't want to be cheated. They are no wiser than the ostrich, which sticks its head in the sand and thinks itself concealed. Their denial only shows that they would deceive people if they could. They have learned from observation, made upon other States, that honesty is not the best policy; that fraud and jiggling have succeeded; and that when people have once taken the fatal step, they must follow their leaders to get out, and are so involved in the meshes woven by deceptions that they can't retrace their steps. It is not true that honesty is the best policy to accomplish a bad end. Unfortunately for them, and fortunately for Kentucky, their schemes now come a little too late. The people of this State are wide awake. They understand what is aimed at. They have tasted the bitter fruits, and they have observed the process of manipulation by which other people have been precipitated. The Herald has tried the dodging process, the dishonesty, and it failed in Kentucky. The editor is now for trying honesty; but that is impossible. He can't try honestly; and he would never choose an honest course if a dishonest one will answer the purpose. He tells the truth, however, on his associate leaders. They have been dodging; they are still dodging; but everybody sees it. It is broad daylight now in Kentucky, and indirect serpentine courses will not do. If the purpose is to plunge Kentucky into revolution, it is just as well to say so; for there is no step to that end the people will not understand.

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We have many utopian suggestions these times, with which well-meaning people, and sometimes intelligent people, are carried away. Why not accept the necessity of two Governments, and acquiesce in a division. Let them make a treaty, securing free trade and transit, with the same tariff as to foreign nations, and all the rights on one to be enjoyed by citizens of the other, except those purely political. Let them agree also to aid each other against all foreign nations. Why not thus move on in peace, as heretofore, without any interruption? All very fine and visionary. We had as well ask, why all this brabble? Why not suspend this war indefinitely, and go on with the Union as heretofore? No man can give sensible reason why we should not, except for the ambition, folly, wickedness and ill-temper of men, women and children. The very men who would be charged by each party to make a treaty, would never get beyond the first point in preliminaries. One side or the other would secede, and leave the controversy to be settled by the sword. If they agreed, the two parts of the Union would reject the agreement, and disintegrate would succeed. It's not impossible to make war and break up governments, but to make an amicable treaty and build up governments out of broken, hostile fragments, in peace and good will to men, is an impossibility. If we are to divide, a treaty will at last be made by the chiefs of opposite sections, with armistice at their back to compel an acceptance of the terms they may agree upon. But if this obstacle were gotten over, each side would charge the other with breaking the treaty, and resort to the sword again to settle the point in controversy.

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Now, with the light of history shining on the past, can you look for any other result? A man can sit down in his room, and invent friendly Republics, mutually aiding each other, and setting before the world an example of Christian forbearance and philosophy. How vain in the speculation. The world has never seen such a spectacle. Neither we nor those who come after us will ever see it. A peaceable division of the Union, and the two parts living in harmony and peace, is a utopian dream. Let sensible men dismiss the impracticable vision; it's a delusion and a snare. The men of the revolution were wise, practical men. They began a revolution and ended it. They shuddered at the disintegration of the Colonies or States, and felt that all was lost if they could not prevent it. They worked with painful solicitude for a more "perfect Union" to save their work. They exulted in the achievement, but watched it with alternate hope and fears to the end of their days. They knew how hard it was to make a government for men. Their minds were too sound and healthy to be deluded by any utopian visions of the perfectability of man. Washington exhorted his countrymen to regard the Union as the palladium of their liberties. He exhorted them not to speak of its dissolution as a possibility. It was his last advice. Jefferson wrote to Adams, in his latter days, after he saw the Missouri struggle, that he regretted he must soon die with the conviction that all that had been done by the labors and sufferings of the men of '61 was to be thrown away by the ill conduct of their sons. He held a dissolution of the Union a sacrifice of it all. Every man of historical renown in this country has left his testimony to the same. These men were not mistaken in judgment. They knew how to make a great and a free Government, and the quality of the achievement. The men of a generation, like the thoughtless spend-

thrift who never earned a dollar, will squander away the inheritance their fathers left them, in an idle dream of a golden future, until the last cent of their fortune is squandered.

We shall never listen, then, to any proposition that looks to a division of this Union finally. It is worse than war, for it will be the prolific mother of war, and the sure forerunner of despotism. The present war is better than a provision insuring war perpetual for all time to come.

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The editor of the Paducah Herald says the Secessionists will put their trust in God and the good sense of the people. This is another dodge. The Secessionists intend to do no such thing. They will put their trust in anything, rather than in God or good sense.

### What Next?

(From the Paducah *Ky.* Herald, Extra.)

The election has closed and the result shows the complete triumph of the Union party in the State—every District, we believe, except the glorious and untrifed of Paducah, has elected Unionists to Congress.

The question then comes up, "What next?"

We answer that though overwhelmed, we are not conquered—though beaten, we are not subdued. The result, satisfying as it certainly is, occurred from the blind and false policy of our friends in every portion of the State, except below the Tennessee river.

In the "Purchase," where the Herald boldly threw out the banner of secession, and where the contest was distinctly made upon that issue, we have triumphed gloriously and by thousands. In nearly all the balance of the State, where the contemptible dodge of "neutrality" was adopted by our friends, the result has been shameful defeat. Even in that portion of the First District, above the Tennessee river, where the voice of Burnett, Machen, Cissel and others, would have been potent with a majority, we are unseated, because the dodge was used to be really an aid to the Unionists instead of a weapon of destruction—for "neutrality" can mean nothing but to stand still, and to stand still is the position of the Union party of Kentucky.

No one will for a moment doubt that Magoffin, Breckinridge, Powell, Stevenson, Hodge, Simms, Talbott, Burnett, Machen, Cissel and others, are all Secessionists, and have been working to take Kentucky out of the Northern Union and place her with the Confederate States, but the misfortune is, that they did not go right to work to accomplish it. They approached it by indirection, instead of by a bold, manly, honest, open fight for Secession. Had they thus fought, our honest conviction is, that they would have won the State by a triumphant majority. They acted upon a mistaken policy, and we have lost the First District, but have also lost even the Second. One reason is, that too, while Tennessee had not voted, and her on the floor. There were many cogent reasons then why our Government should be located at Richmond. But these shall have no existence after we shall have won our independence. Nashville has already moved in the matter, and made a bid for the location; but Memphis, with her superior advantages, can afford to wait, feeling well assured that she is not likely to be overwhelmed, if regard is had to merit, in permanently locating the Government. —*Mem. Bulletin.*

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A soldier named McCarty was shot in Memphis on Sunday. He and his companion were stopped by highwaymen and their money demanded; one refused, McCarty was shot. The Memphis Bulletin recommends mob law in the following words:

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—A SOLDIER FORTLY MURDERED.—One of those occasions that would seem to offer an excuse for violent and speedy punishment, took place in this city yesterday.

McCarty belonged to the heavy artillery, FLAG or NORTH CAROLINA. —The flag agreed upon for North Carolina is an exceedingly beautiful one, says the Secretary of State. The colors are a red field with a single star in the center. On the upper extreme is the inscription, "May 20, 1775." and at the lower, "May 20, 1861." There are two bars, one of blue and the other of white.

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Col. J. J. Pettigrew, of the First Riffles, was volunteered as a private in Capt. Connor's company, the Washington Light Infantry, of Hampton's Legion, and has gone with that corps to the seat of war. *Charleston Mercury.*

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE.—On Thursday evening, 27th instant, at 8 o'clock, as Wm. Rhett was, returning from the State, not far from Charleston, he was fired upon by a person concealed on the opposite side of the road, near the Six-mile House. Rhett, who was a tall man, and a medium sized shot, entered his body, and left leg, wounding him in a painful and serious manner. Although he heard the discharge of the pieces and fell a shock, he was not immediately conscious of being shot. A man of large size and dark complexion was observed to run off by a person riding a little distance behind. Circumstances point strongly to a laborer employed on a neighboring farm, who had recently been brought before a magistrate for trespass by Mr. Rhett, as the perpetrator of the crime, and who has been arrested and lodged in jail. —*Charleston Courier.*

CORRECTION.—In an extract from a private letter of an intelligent gentleman, dated Manassas Junction, June 23, published yesterday, an unfortunate typographical error occurred. The word "two" was substituted for "ten." "Ten days ago (i.e., June 12) it (i.e., our force at Manassas) consisted of only about 7,000." Our own impression is that there are now, in the neighborhood of that post and under Gen. Beauregard, at least 20,000 troops—infantry, cavalry and artillery. —*Charleston Mercury.*

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The New York World says, the government officers cannot be too careful in examining fledgling fugitives from the South. There is no doubt that many such are sent North as spies, and for the purpose of setting aside all sorts of rumors calculated to create a reaction in the public sentiment, in so far, at least, as to produce a feeling in favor of a compromise, or for the purpose of *driving a wedge* among an armistice.

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## Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
HARVEY, HUGHER & CO.

Office—East side Third Street, between  
Market and Jefferson.

We are requested to announce Chas. R. Samuels a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Bullitt county, at the ensuing August election.

POLICE COURT.—Tuesday, July 2.—John Seraggs, drunk and disorderly conduct and abuse of family. Bail in \$200 for three months.

David Dunham, lunatic.

John Collingwood alias Red John, killing William A. Williams, f. m. c. Witness recognized to Friday.

Pat Gilligan brought in from workhouse and bailed.

Sally White, f. w. c., stealing. Continued till to-morrow.

James Cook and Jacob Gerge, stabbing Charles, a slave. Bail in \$150 each to answer.

William Casper, assaulting Mrs. Pargy. Witnesses ordered before the Grand Jury.

Commonwealth by America Lane vs Jas. Marion and Mrs. Marion; peace warrant; own bond in \$100 for three months.

John Napper, D. Marley and Catharine Marley, brought in from work-house and admitted to bail.

Jaob Elderkin, drunk and disorderly conduct, and destroying property of Jacob Schister; bail in \$100 to answer, and \$200 to keep the peace for six months.

Robert Johnson, drunk and disorderly conduct, and carrying a concealed and deadly weapon; bail in \$100 to answer, and \$200 to keep the peace for six months.

THE CROWNING EVENT OF THE FOURTH, Whether in deference to our request, or in obedience to some good-natured impulse of her own, we cannot say; but we are advised that our suggestion in regard to the opening of the Theater on the gal orious Fourth, had been adopted by the lady manager. There is also a whisper in dramatic circles, that a young, blushing and beautiful debutante will grace the festival. What is to be done, and by whom, we will know to-morrow. Meantime we wait with impatience, but with confidence, both the occasion and the debutante.

THE COMET.—This eccentric specimen of the planetary system is making a decided sensation, no doubt to the disgust of the fixed stars and planets of the sober and systematic school. With ladies and gentlemen of the Millerie persuasion it is an omen of dreadful import. An elderly lady from the rural districts has expressed her decided opinion that the distinguished stranger will visit the earth; that it will separate it into two fragments of sizes sufficient to completely extinguish both North and South, leaving Kentucky at isolated point, inaccessible to the rest of the world, and restored to its normal position, that of the original garden of Eden.

ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY.—We are again indebted to this enterprising Company for Southern papers. We have long been of the opinion that a private company, made responsible, is a far better security than a government one, and we trust that at the conclusion of the present trouble the mails of the United States, under strict penalties, will be carried by private companies.

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED.—Officer Carter Tiller deserves a great deal of credit for the energy and maneuvering he has exercised in obtaining a pair of pants and a watch that were stolen on First street last week. Through his exertions alone the guilty parties will be brought to justice and the owner recover his property. Mr. Tiller has the property in his possession.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT in yesterday's evening papers that a Union flag got up by a few of the Union loving and patriotic young ladies of Market street, would be wafted to the breeze, drew a very large crowd together to witness the unfurling of the true American colors. Haupt's Silver Band played several national airs.

Thanks to the American Letter Express Company for files of late Southern papers.

At a meeting of the officers of the various companies of the Eastern and Western Regiments of the Louisville Home Guard, held at the County Court-room, July 2d, 1861, Colonel Boone in the Chair, Theodore Harris, Secretary, it was unanimously

Resolved, that the Louisville Home Guard emphatically disclaim any connection with a recent advertisement in the city papers of a public prize drill match between the companies of the Home Guard, at the Fair Grounds, on the 4th of July, the announcement having been made without their authority.

Mr. M. J. Miller, of Owensboro, Ky., the owner of the thirteen pistols recently recovered before the United States Court at Cincinnati, has brought suit before the Superior Court for six pistols, against United States Marshal Sloss, alleged to have been received by him to the Express Company, and not presented to the Court.

Col. Tilghman has resigned his commission as Colonel of the Fourth Regiment of the State Guard. The Yeoman of the 2d states that in the next issue of that paper it will give his reasons for this step. We learn that Col. Tilghman has gone to Tennessee and taken a considerable portion of his department of the State Guard with him. Will the Yeoman also give his reasons for this step?

Bishop Folk has been made a Brigadier-General in the Southern Confederacy. Worned of well-doing—of serving his Master, he has gone into the service of the devil, and will facilitate the travel of all "going South" to his majesty.

MARION RIFLE ZOCAVES.—At a meeting of the above named company, Mr. Norman Moninger was elected Captain; J. Steinberg, 1st Lieutenant; Isaac Shepherd, 2d Lieutenant; J. W. Barbee, 3d Lieutenant; A. J. Harrington, 3d Sergeant. We congratulate the company upon the selection of such gallant officers. The Marion Rifles is the oldest company in the city, and hard to beat in military tactics.

Hon. John C. Beckbridge passed through Cincinnati on Monday en route to Washington.

Captain D. W. Lawler has resigned his place in the State Guard and attached himself to General Rousseau's brigade.

## Law Report.

In the Jefferson Circuit Court.—Before Judges Muir and Logan.—The attention of the Court has been occupied during the day with the argument of counsel upon an agreed state of facts as to the constitutionality of the blockade of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at this port. The case was opened by Judge Bullock, who appeared on behalf of the United States Government, in a lengthy argument of which we took quite a full report, and which will be published to-morrow. Mr. Kinkead and Mr. Speed spoke during the afternoon, when the Court adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning, when Mr. Harlan speaks. The following is the only pleading in the case:

B. DAVIS, vs. THE STATE OF KENTUCKY.

The Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co. Agreed Case.

Brady & Davis, doing business in that name, are merchants and manufacturers in the city of Louisville, Kentucky. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company is a common carrier between Louisville, Kentucky, and Nashville, in the State of Tennessee, and is a corporation created by the laws of Kentucky and Tennessee, and partly owned by citizens of each State. On the 25th day of June, 1861, the plaintiffs tendered to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Co., as a common carrier, the following articles, to wit: (Here the articles, with the value of each, are fully set forth.) The said articles were tendered with the usual customary object of carrying at the deposit of the company in Louisville.

Before the articles referred were ten days, orders by S. P. Chase, Secretary of Treasury of the United States of America, were issued, directed to and received by the Collector of the port of Louisville, which are referred to and made part hereof, and numbered —, of which the President, Directors and Company of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad had due notice. The trade in these articles is not license. The Company refused to take and carry said articles. The State of Tennessee has, by an act of the Legislature and vote of the majority of the people of the State, and also by proclamation of the Governor thereof, declared that the soil and history of that State and of the people thereof, are no longer a part of the United States of America, and the authorities of Tennessee as a State, have entered into a league, offensive and defensive, with the so called Confederate States. The so called Confederate States are composed of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. The said States claim to have separated from the United States by right of secession. They also claim to be independent of the United States, and have by force seized all the property and effects of the United States within their borders, except one or two forte, one of which they are now besieging, and have raised and put in the field large armies to make good their claims.

The aforesaid claim of the so called Confederates is that the so called Confederate States were constituted by the President of the United States, and by his proclamation, dated April 15th, 1861, called out the militia of the United States to put down the insurrection; also, for the same purpose issued his proclamations of April 15th and 27th, 1861. Copies of said proclamations are here filed and made part hereof.

The armies of the United States and so called Confederate States were, at the time of the said tender, in hostile array against each other in the State of Virginia. The State of Virginia had, also, at the time of the aforesaid tender, by her civil and military authorities, seized and taken the property of the United States within her borders; and Gideon Pillow, claiming to be Major-General under the appointment of Tennessee had, before this time, issued an order of general assembly, by which he had divided the country into two great sections, and of which he was then in command.

EMBEZZLEMENT.—John F. Herbert, the former treasurer at Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, was arrested Monday on the charge of embezzlement. He is said to be a defaulter in the sum of \$2,000.

EDWARD.—The following were among the arrivals at the Spencer House in Cincinnati, on Monday: Hon. C. A. Wickliffe, Kentucky; Hon. Robert Mallory, Kentucky; Hon. Jas Jackson, Kentucky; Hon. G. Mallory, Kentucky; Hon. Aaron Harding, Kentucky; Hon. Cuthbert Bullett, New Orleans, A. O. Douglass and lady, Arkansas; H. V. Clinton, Louisiana; L. P. Marshall, Natchez, Miss.; R. Harris and wife, Texas; J. McDougal, New Orleans; W. J. Couger, New Orleans.

A TEMPERANCE PREACHER AND PICKPOCKET.—A well known temperance lecturer and local preacher, named Samuel W. Greeley, was brought before Justice Perry, in Brooklyn, New York, on the charge of attempting to pick pockets on a Fulton ferryboat, on Thursday evening. He was captured at 11 o'clock, and the result was he was taken to the police station, and the result was he was captured and disposed of.

THE guns sent to Columbus were returned to Union City, Tenn., Friday. The citizens said, very wisely, that they had no use for them.

Congressional Election.

FROM THE SKAT OF WAR.—A young gentleman of Mercer county has just arrived from the Confederate army, whose story does not exactly tally with the "news by telegraph from the seat of war." He says the men are hardly half fed, and are wearing the same clothes with which they started from home, "all tattered and torn" as they are. Numbers of the men would like to get back to Kentucky, if it were possible. His own story of his escapade is somewhat singular. Being stationed at Winchester, and hearing that a company from his own county was expected at Richmond, he procured a permit to go meet them. Arriving there he did not find the company, else he would still be at the seat of war. He then procured a pass to Lynchburg, and thence to Nashville, where by some means he succeeded in getting on the Lebanon cars. Arrived at Lebanon, he told the story of his adventures in war, and of his disgust with Davis & Co. He was then forwarded to his home in Mercer county by the Union men of the vicinity, whence he communicated to us and through us to the public this experience in the camp of the enemy. He wishes thus publicly to express his thanks to Dr. Cowan, of Gapt. DeShaw's company, for his many kindnesses to him, and expresses the opinion that the Doctor is equally as dissatisfied as himself with the state of affairs in the Confederate camp.

The young man seeks no concealment, having left his name at our office. He doubtless represents a large class of Kentucky's deluded young soldiers.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A MAN CUT TO PIECES BY A MOWING MACHINE.—A shocking accident occurred in West Hartford, Ohio, by which Mr. Joseph C. Sisson, one of the best citizens of that place, lost his life in a terrible manner. Mr. Sisson, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, was driving his horses attached to a mowing machine, and by some means, accidentally fell in such a manner that he was thrown in front of the cutting-blade. The horses could not be stopped in season to save him from a frightful laceration. One leg was cut nearly off, the bone being almost severed and the great artery divided. The flesh, tendons and muscles were cut from the thigh on the other leg, and he was otherwise frightfully mangled. He lived less than two hours, and died from loss of blood.

THE aforesaid claim of the so called Confederates is that the so called Confederate States were constituted by the President of the United States, and by his proclamation, dated April 15th, 1861, called out the militia of the United States to put down the insurrection; also, for the same purpose issued his proclamations of April 15th and 27th, 1861. Copies of said proclamations are here filed and made part hereof.

The armies of the United States and so called Confederate States were, at the time of the said tender, in hostile array against each other in the State of Virginia. The State of Virginia had, also, at the time of the aforesaid tender, by her civil and military authorities, seized and taken the property of the United States within her borders; and Gideon Pillow, claiming to be Major-General under the appointment of Tennessee had, before this time, issued an order of general assembly, by which he was then in command.

EMBEZZLEMENT.—John F. Herbert, the former treasurer at Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, was arrested Monday on the charge of embezzlement. He is said to be a defaulter in the sum of \$2,000.

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Congressional Election.

FIRST DISTRICT.

TRUMPER, BURKE, 1000  
Fulton, 1000  
McLain, 1000  
Crittenden, 1000  
Calloway, 1000  
Lyon, 1000  
Graves, 1000  
Hancock, 1000  
Hopkins, 1000  
Livingston, 1000  
Total, 55 maj.

SECOND DISTRICT.

JACKSON, 1193  
Benton, 753  
Brown, 753  
McLean, 753  
Hart, 1267  
Todd, 1267  
Edmonson, 845  
Fayette (new county), 1717  
Total, 3021

THIRD DISTRICT.

LOGAN, 1000  
Benton, 1000  
Simpson, 531  
Edmonson, 1000  
Hart, 1347  
Todd, 1347  
Edmonson, 845  
Fayette (new county), 1717  
Total, 3021

FOURTH DISTRICT.

HARRISON, 1000  
Clinton, 753  
Wayne, 753  
Pulaski, 1817  
Lincoln, 1000  
Taylor, 852  
Green, 1000  
Harrison, 1154  
Total, 3113

FIFTH DISTRICT.

DUNLAP, 1000  
Meade, 1167  
Edmonson, 1000  
Garrison, 1000  
Harrison, 1000  
Johnson, 1000  
Knox, 1000  
Letcher, 1000  
Perry, 1000  
Rockcastle, 1000  
White, 1000  
Total, 8217

SIXTH DISTRICT.

WILKINSON, 1000  
Fayette, 1000  
Lyon, 1000  
Marion, 1000  
Nelson, 1000  
Mercer, 1000  
Perry, 1000  
Rockcastle, 1000  
White, 1000  
Total, 11,035

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

EDMONSON, 1000  
Fayette, 1000  
Brown, 1000  
Crittenden, 1000  
Lyon, 1000  
Marion, 1000  
Nelson, 1000  
Perry, 1000  
Rockcastle, 1000  
White, 1000  
Total, 5706

NINTH DISTRICT.

WADSWORTH, 1000  
Mason, 1000  
Jefferson, 1000  
Lyon, 1000  
Marion, 1000  
Perry, 1000  
Rockcastle, 1000  
Total, 5706

TENTH DISTRICT.

MONTGOMERY, 1000  
Benton, 1000  
Campbell, 1000  
Garrison, 1000  
Kenton, 1000  
Lyon, 1000  
Morgan, 1000  
Total, 5706

ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC.

ADVERTISING IN THE MORNING CALL.



## Daily Democrat.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## FOR SALE!

Best Quality of Pittsburg Coal at the lowest market price. Also, Beech Bottom Coal much lower rates by J. N. KELLOGG, Agent, near the corner of Third and Main.

## WANTED!

Twenty Able-Bodied Men, to fill up a Company of Volunteers in the United States Army's brigade. Pay \$11 to \$21 per month, board and clothing given to each man, and get first call for promotion given to the first man in each company. The Company will be commanded by experienced men. Pay from \$10 to \$22 per month. Job dit.

JOHN L. TRENOR, Capt. H. G.

WANTED.

THIRTY ABLE-BODIED MEN, to fill up a Company of Volunteers in the United States Army's brigade. Pay \$11 to \$21 per month, board and clothing given to each man, and get first call for promotion given to the first man in each company. The Company will be commanded by experienced men. Pay from \$10 to \$22 per month. Job dit.

FOR RENT.

A DESIRABLE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with the porch, Call and Kitchen, between Second and Third, suitable for a small family. For particular, J. N. KELLOGG, Agent, 212 Main street.

FRANK CARTER, 312 Main street.

my31

FOR RENT.

A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, situated near the center of the city—on Third street, between Green and Walnut streets, with a large kitchen, servant's room, at a price to suit the times. Possession given at any time required.

Apply to A. GUPTON, 226 north side Jefferson street, between Brook and Floyd.

je22 dit

BOARDING.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE CAN FIND A good home, with room, board and comfortable board and room, for \$12 per month, and three rooms on the first floor, and four rooms on the second floor, also kitchen and servant's room, with all necessary servants. Apply to

CHAR. E. COYNE, Surveyor of Ports of Louisville, Louisville, June 21, 1861.

je22 dit

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS DEVERING TO MAKE SHIPMENTS of goods over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, or after M. N. & W. JUNE 24, 1861, will please call at my office, 100 Main street, Louisville, together with permits attending such shipments as may be admissible.

For further particulars, inquire of J. B. WHITMAN, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE.

A HOME AND LOT, CENTRALLY LOCATED, on Chestnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, with a large kitchen, servant's room, and three rooms on the first floor, and four rooms on the second floor, also kitchen and servant's room, with all necessary servants. Apply to

REED & CO., 100 Main street, Louisville, Kentucky, June 24, 1861.

je22 dit

Dissolution.

The Home and wife can find a good home, with room, board and comfortable board and room, for \$12 per month, and three rooms on the first floor, and four rooms on the second floor, also kitchen and servant's room, with all necessary servants. Apply to

CHAR. E. COYNE, Surveyor of Ports of Louisville, Louisville, January 1, 1860.

je22 dit

NOTICE.

CURTIS & WARREN HAVE PURCHASED OF H. P. Rutter his interest in their business, said Rutter retaining the partnership. The remaining partners retain the partnership, and will be responsible for all debts and the business at the old stand, under the name of G. B. BANCARD & SON, as heretofore.

For further particulars, inquire of

CHAR. E. COYNE, Surveyor of Ports of Louisville, Louisville, January 1, 1861.

je22 dit

Gulley House.

JAMES B. GULLEY, Proprietor, having leased the above large and well-ventilated house, situated on the north side of Market street, between Fifth and Sixth, Louisville, Ky., I would announce to my friends and the public generally that I have thoroughly examined the building and the entire property, and that I am now prepared to accommodate all who may call upon me, and the same will be supplied with the best the market affords.

105 persons have been cured of General Debility.

65 persons have been cured of Nervous Debility.

26 persons have been cured of diseases of the Kidneys.

180 persons who have been afflicted with various complaints, Fever, Chronic Diarrhea, Dysentery, Liver Complaint, Night Sweats, Dyspepsy, and Weakness of the Digestive Organs, have been cured, besides a large number from whom we have not yet heard.

McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier is a remedy required by every one in the Western and Southern country. It is very pleasant and agreeable to take, and it can be taken by man, woman, or child.

As a diuretic, it will cure any disease of the Kidneys or Bladder, and as an alternative, it will purify the blood, and remove all pimples, sores, or blotches from the skin.

Try it—one drachm is sufficient to convince the most sceptical of its wonderful strengthening and invigorating properties.

See the advertisement in another column.

je2 d&w1

Dress Hats.

A GREAT VARIETY OF LIGHT AND BLACK CLOTH HATS have just received at

PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main street.

je22 dit

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND MAKE TO ORDER.

SILK, BUNTING AND CHINTZ FLAGS!

FOR every size, style & quality, and at the very low price of \$1.00 per yard, M. A. DICKINSON & CO., 217 Fourth street, east side, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.

je22 dit

Drums and Fifes.

THE COMPANIES OF HOME GUARDS IN THIS city and State, and in the vicinity through Indiana, are hereby respectfully notified that I have made arrangements to supply them with the best quality of DRUMS and FIFES, from the best Eastern factories—made out of fine materials. Call and get prices. W. M. MCNAUL, 316 West Jefferson, 1st floor, Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

je22 dit

Drums and Fifes!

OUR DELANIO'S MANUFACTURE, ON SALE

W. F. WOOD'S

Paper Store, Third street, near Main.

je22 dit

1861. Spring Styles! 1861.

100 FOURTH STREET 100

LOUISVILLE KY.

je22 dit

AUX TROIS COULEURS!

L. S. DE C. & L. E. BABY

His Agents

Have just returned from France

with a fine assortment of

ARMAGNAQ, BOURBON, & VIEUX DU LANGUEDOC.

All of which are of the very best quality. Also, FINE LIQUORS

For fashionable Parties or Solices.

I take pleasure in informing the public that I have not opened a store on

Market Street, No. 329.

Adjoining the Louisville Journal, where persons desiring to purchase the pure article will be sure to find it.

Mr. J. A. BEATTIE, 100 FOURTH STREET, Louisville, Ky.

je22 dit

W. F. WOOD'S

Third street, near Main.

je22 dit

WALL PAPER AT COST!

WE HAVE NOW ONE OF THE LARGEST AND

BEST STOCKS OF WALL PAPER IN THE city, which we are determined to sell at our lowest price.

DEFY COMPETITION!

WE HAVE

NO DAMAGED GOODS,

But will receive a perfect article, NEW and FRESH, at

any time, and if it is flooded can be bought.

Purchasers will call and examine before buying.

WM. F. WOOD,

Third street, near Main.

je22 dit

LADIES, ATTENTION!

NEW-STYLE STRAW HATS JUST RECEIVED

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